

# The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, SEPT. 7.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, .04.  
Temperature, Max. 81; Min. 73. Weather, fresh trades and rain.

SUGAR—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 4c; Per Ton, \$80.00.  
88 Analysis Beets 8s 8½d; Per Ton, \$77.20.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## QUARANTINE CONTRACT IS AWARDED

Fortification Sites--Harbor Dredging--Breckon's Trip to Japan--Dr. Neill's Report--Immigration and Secret Service.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 26.—

At last the contract for the quarantine wharf, roadway, laundry building and plant and retaining wall at Honolulu has been awarded. Some time next June, if everything favors, the work should be completed in the manner Congress designed it should be by appropriation made two years or more ago. Cotton Brothers of Oakland, Cal., as is already known in the islands, have been awarded the contract, their figure, on the revised or second bidding, having been \$62,998. The Supervising Architect's office of the Treasury Department has already sent them notice that their bid was the lowest and along with that notice has gone a contract to be executed. The Oakland firm must also furnish a bond to the amount of fifty per cent. of the contract.

The other bids were: John Ouderkirik of Honolulu, \$63,545; Hawaiian Dredging Company, Limited, \$63,900; W. H. Hoogs of Honolulu, \$64,433. In the original bids the figures of the competing firms were: Cotton Brothers, \$59,855, the work to be completed in nine months; Ouderkirik, \$62,500, with an eight months' limit; Hawaiian Dredging Company, \$62,800, work to be completed in 220 days; and W. H. Hoogs, \$63,200, limit for completion 225 days. In the second list of bids only Cotton Brothers entered a time limit—nine months—according to the Supervising Architect's office. The new bids from Honolulu firms were cabled here by Dr. Cofer, of the Marine Hospital Service at Honolulu. No bid was entered from Healy Tibbets Construction Company of San Francisco, which was one of the low bidders in the first competition.

The Supervising Architect's office has no special information yet about how soon Cotton Brothers will enter upon the work, but it is taken for granted that the work will be begun forthwith. Separate bids were made on the dredging, that being the item which caused the trouble about the first bids. The figures submitted on this were: Cotton Brothers, \$56,000; Ouderkirik, \$11,000; Hawaiian Dredging Company, \$10,000; and W. H. Hoogs, \$9,720. As the War Department is to do this dredging, under the appropriation for the improvement of the harbor, no account was taken by the Supervising Architect's office of the separate bids. Dr. Wyman, surgeon-general of the Marine Hospital Service, has been apprised of the award to Cotton Brothers. He is gratified that the prospects are good now for the work to go forward.

Henry G. Ginaca has assigned to G. P. Thielens, of Honolulu, one half interest in his patent on a system for harvesting sugar cane.

### FORTIFICATION SITES.

The Department of Justice has the papers, affecting titles to several fortification sites in Honolulu, with a request for an opinion as to the validity of these titles. Special Assistant Attorney General Charles W. Russell said today that it would be some time before the department could give its answer. The papers in the leper hospital site are also still with the department, but Mr. Russell is unable to complete a scrutiny of them just at present.

Gen. Alexander McKenzie, chief of engineers, stated that the War Department is proceeding with the business of acquiring perfect title to the sites already purchased, but, as is well understood, can, at present, do nothing beyond that. "We shall simply have to wait," added Gen. McKenzie, "and draw our rents from the cottages located upon the government property. I believe the titles now unsettled are to three little pieces of property out there at Waikiki. Friendly suits have been instituted in certain cases to remove the clouds of titles. We have not even secured all the land we need yet,

let alone the placing of guns upon the sites already purchased."

### HARBOR DREDGING.

Gen. McKenzie has no definite word about the progress of preparations for the dredging of Honolulu harbor. Lieut. Slattey is forwarding the customary monthly reports, required of engineer officers, but is sending nothing specific, which reaches Washington, about the Honolulu project. Gen. McKenzie said today that the proposition to use the government dredge "Chinook" at Portland, on the Honolulu harbor work had apparently been abandoned. This dredge was formerly known as "The Grant," but the name has been changed. "The idea was to use this dredge," said Gen. McKenzie, "only in the event that the private bids should be excessive. There seems also to have been objection to taking the dredge to Honolulu, because of the condition of the furnaces. It was feared these would not stand the work, if taken so far away from the mainland."

### BRECKON'S TRIP.

It is learned here that the trip which District Attorney Breckons, of Honolulu, is taking to Japan has some bearing on immigration questions. While Mr. Breckons is understood to be taking the trip as a vacation and at his private expense, he expects to acquire some information about the methods of the big emigration companies, by which Japanese secure permission to go to Hawaii, and then reship to the mainland. Mr. Breckons, according to information here, is tolerably conversant with the Japanese language, much of which he has learned from his little daughter. During a sojourn in Japan he is counting on bringing back considerable information on immigration topics that will be of use in considering current problems.

### DR. NEILL'S REPORT.

Dr. Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, who was in Hawaii last spring in connection with the preparation of the labor report on Hawaii, stated today that it would be about two months before the report can be completed. "I am just now writing to Hawaii for more material, which we shall need in the report," said he. "I shall start away on a vacation in a few days and I expect to take with me a rough outline of the text of the report. The tables have not all been made up yet. Mr. Victor S. Clark, who accompanied me to Hawaii, and gathered the statistics, is now here and some work has already been done on the material he submitted."

Assistant Attorney John L. Lott, of the Department of Justice, who was in Hawaii some weeks ago, accompanying the Commissioner General of Immigration, Mr. Sargent, is back at his desk. He tarried on the Pacific Coast, as he returned, giving attention en route to the inspection of the offices of United States district attorneys and to questions involved in the enforcement of Chinese exclusion laws.

### IMMIGRATION OF CHINESE.

"The danger from the admission of Chinese by alleging their birth in this country and American citizenship, has been largely removed," said Mr. Lott, "by the judicial decisions that immigration officers may inquire into such allegations and cross question the witnesses before landing and before these witnesses have opportunity to consult with those on land who are ready to befriend them."

He expressed great satisfaction with the manner in which the federal laws are enforced in Hawaii. He found nothing in the District Attorney's office there to criticize, but much to commend. Mr. Lott came away from Honolulu, as do all visitors, deeply impressed with the scenic beauties of the islands and the hospitable character of the people. "Tourists," said he, "instead of going to Europe, would do well to go to Hawaii, which is a real paradise." He does not entertain hopeful views about encouraging white labor.

(Continued on Page 4.)

## BERGER'S BAND HAS MADE GREAT HIT IN PORTLAND

Leading Papers Speak Highly of the Organization and Joe Cohen, Who is Managing It, Grows Enthusiastic.

PORTLAND, Ore., August 25, 1905.

Editor Advertiser: By this time you are no doubt aware of the band's great success in San Francisco, and I am pleased to be able to report that this same success is meeting us here.

We opened at the fair yesterday and I am really amazed at the furore we have created. I inclose clippings from the leading papers which speak for themselves. To the people in Honolulu, who have heard the band so often, the sensation we are creating will seem incredible. I must confess that with all the confidence I had in the venture I am somewhat dazed myself at the magnitude of our success.

We are certainly drawing attention to Hawaii. All the papers are devoting considerable space to us and I can unload all the stories that I have in stock. This will mean that by virtue of the band thousands upon thousands will have their attention drawn to Hawaii. It is the kind of advertising that advertises, and I believe you will soon feel the effects.

I shall keep the public of Honolulu informed as to our movements, etc., and by the time we return they will certainly have reason to be proud of Captain Berger and The Royal Hawaiian Band. The boys are all in good health and apparently happy and contented.

With best aloha to you all, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

J. C. COHEN.

### WHAT THE PRESS SAYS.

From the Oregonian of August 25:—

In a picturesque, unusual class all by itself the Royal Hawaiian band, from Honolulu, of 33 members, has stepped into the limelight, and made good. The dusky-skinned musicians made their first bow to a Portland audience at the Exposition yesterday afternoon, and began a two weeks' engagement that may be lengthened to another two weeks if negotiations are successful. Enthusiastic crowds hung around the bandstand all the time the Hawaiians played and sang, and applause was generous.

This band is notable as being the organization that won the second prize in the band competition at the World's Fair, Chicago, in 1893, according to the Hawaiian account of that memorable occasion when the best bands of the world competed. During the season of 1895-96 the band played at the Mid-Winter Fair at San Francisco. Nothing in this world can be done without money—that is an admitted fact, and it is well known that well-fed musicians do exist who play music only for what's in it. But not the Hawaiians. They are big children who play and sing their native songs, with their whole heart and soul, because nearly everybody is musical in their far off island home, the pearl of the Pacific.

When the proposition was made to bring the Royal Hawaiian band to the Lewis and Clark Exposition, the enthusiastic supporter was Colonel Henry E. Dorsch, who had previously heard the band play at Honolulu when he was one of the advance representatives for the Exposition people. "Have the Hawaiians play against the best American bands?" exclaimed Portland critics, but Colonel Dorsch stuck to his point. It was an opportunity for a capitalist, for the mere cost of transportation from Honolulu to this country of musicians, musical library, baggage, etc., was over \$3000. Then it was that a Hawaiian capitalist, J. C.

Cohen, agreed to take the financial risk because he had faith in the band and that it would make good. Mr. Cohen was born in Buffalo, N. Y., and has for several years been in the theatrical business in Honolulu. His assistant manager is William Prestidge. WARMLY GREETED IN SAN FRANCISCO.

No sooner had the Hawaiians arrived in San Francisco, tired and otherwise upset by their sea voyage from Honolulu, than San Francisco people who had heard the band on a previous visit insisted that the band give at least three concerts. "But my men haven't recovered from the sea voyage, and we are about due to play at the Lewis and Clark Exposition," objected Manager Cohen, but the concerts were given all the same, and the Hawaiians played to that sign dear to the heart of the profession—standing-room only.

The usual curious crowd gathered around the bandstand at Gray Boulevard yesterday afternoon, when it was up to the Royal Hawaiians to begin their first recital. Captain H. Berger, the white conductor, raised his baton, and the manner in which his men dashed at Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever" opened people's eyes. Next came Suppe's overture "Poet and Peasant," played with a fine body of tone and spirit. How the dusky faces glowed with genuine enthusiasm. Then came the band's soloist, Madame Nane Alapai, soprano. She looks young and plump—not stout, and for a woman who has never received a vocal lesson in her life, Madame Alapai sings her native songs remarkably well. She has a clear, natural, ringing voice, and an archness that particularly pleases. Of course she sang in the Hawaiian tongue, and you didn't understand a word of it—but how much do you understand when our trained vocalists sing in French or German?

BAND BECOMES ORCHESTRA. With a quick gesture, the male musicians of the band laid aside their cornets.

(Continued on Page 2.)

## HONOLULU CONCERN FIGHTS SUGAR TRUST

The Examiner says: The Pacific Traffic Commercial Company, H. D. Loveland, manager, is a combination made to control the sugar market on the Pacific coast, organized in flat contradiction of the Sherman law against trusts. It is, in a word, a combination in restraint of trade and competition, such as that law forbids under severe penalties. It exists for the sole purpose of putting up the price of the sugar used in every household on this coast. Of these facts there is plenty of evidence, but the trust appears to have a strong pull with the Federal department of justice, because, although the evidence has been fully exploited in the press, no steps have been taken to prosecute or enforce the law.

This minor branch of the sugar trust was very prosperous until the Honolulu Plantation Company came into the field, with an independent refinery, capable of supplying about one-third of the Coast demand for cane sugar. HAD TO CUT PRICES. Since the development of this independent source of supply, the trust has had to cut prices to the bone, with the result that the jobbers in the combine have been losing money. The recent increase of ten cents a hundred pounds is designed to recoup some of these losses, but whether it will be effective is a question, for the Honolulu people continue in the field at the old prices.

Albert L. Ehrmann, of the firm of M. Ehrmann and Company, one of the wholesale houses dealing in the independent product, explained the conditions yesterday. "Before the Honolulu Plantation Company came into the field," said Mr. Ehrmann yesterday, "the combine was able to fix prices for the Coast to suit themselves. If they had a surplus that could not be placed at the trust prices, it was dumped at Missouri River points, but the Coast got no relief."

### MAKES 20,000 TONS.

"The Honolulu refinery makes 20,000 tons this year, and the total consumption on the Coast is about 100,000 tons, of which about twenty-five per cent is beet sugar. If it were not for this competition the price of granulated sugar would be one or one and a half cents a pound higher than it is today. The trust jobbers have been losing money, and the increase of ten cents a hundred pounds is a measure of self-defense, but the competition will continue just the same."

The independent refinery is doing a very aggressive business, and Mr. Ehrmann showed stubs for shipments made of considerable quantities of sugar to Idaho, Nebraska, Kansas, Washington and other western States. At the house of Tillman and Bendell similar assurances were given that the competition on sugar would be permanent and it was stated that the Honolulu sugar was in every respect the equal of the trust output.

## BAKU PEOPLE ARE FLEEING

Oil Industry Is Ruined and the Tartars Are Levying Blackmail on Inhabitants.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

BAKU, September 8.—The situation here is growing worse. The inhabitants are fleeing and the oil industry has been ruined. The loss amounts to millions. Martial law has been declared. There is much destitution. The Tartars are demanding money in return for which they promise to cease pillaging. Troops are arriving in strong numbers and expect soon to control the situation.

## JAPANESE MOB BURNS GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS

TOKIO, September 8.—This city is now quiet, but rioting is reported from Chiba, where the government buildings have been burned.

### THE SECESSION CONFERENCE.

KARLSTADT, September 8.—The Swedish and Norwegian commissioners have adjourned until the 13th to consult their governments.

### NEGRO BURNED AT STAKE.

FORT WORTH, Tex., September 8.—A negro, accused of assault upon a white woman, was burned at the stake last night.

### CLASSICAL TO PRACTICAL.

PEKING, September 8.—An edict has been issued making the examinations of Chinese officials more practical.

### TAFT FOR SHANGHAI.

AMOY, September 8.—Secretary Taft sailed for Shanghai yesterday.

### AFTERNOON REPORT.

TOKIO, September 7.—Martial law has been declared on account of the continued disorders of the people dissatisfied with the peace made with Russia. A mob burned and destroyed ten Christian churches and one mission school. The people were uninjured.

A portion of the Home Minister's residence was destroyed and there have been renewed attempts to wreck Kokuni's office. There has been no further loss of life.

Two members of the Harriman party returning from a dinner given by the Minister of Finance were caught in a crowd and stoned. They were escorted to the American Legation by soldiers.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 7.—Experts on the pugilistic situation agree that the Britt-Nelson fight will occur Saturday with Champion Jeffries as referee. The betting is 10 to 7 in favor of Britt.

BAKU, September 7.—The Caucasian-Tartar movement has become serious. One thousand people have been killed and wounded in conflict with the artillery.

### CONDENSED FROM THE FILES.

Rear Admiral Rojestvensky is nearly well of his wounds. District Attorney Jerome may lead the Fusion ticket in New York. Russell Sage has offered \$10,000 reward for the return of his pet cat. Eugene E. Schmitz has been nominated for a third term as mayor of San Francisco by the Union Labor party.

The contracts for the construction of the Western Pacific from Oakland to Salt Lake City have practically all been let.

Public Works Commissioner Frank A. Maestretti has lost his office in San Francisco because he can get no one to go his bonds.

Fear that her child might inherit its father's red hair caused Mrs. Tillie Kugler of Philadelphia, twenty-two years old, to kill herself.

American Consul Robert S. Bergh, at Gothenburg, Sweden, is formally charged with insulting King Oscar by not hoisting the flag on the King's birthday.

A bomb was exploded in the vestibule of the Tahoe Club in San Francisco. None of the fifty gamblers were injured. It is thought a disgruntled loser did the deed.

The congressional party that accompanied Secretary Taft to the Philippines is reported to have agreed that the Filipinos are not yet capable of self-government.

Dr. J. F. Chubb, of the Chicago Board of Education, believes that there should be no school vacations at all and has introduced a resolution to this effect before his board.

Noel Gwynn, the three-year-old son of Mrs. Madeline B. Gwynn, of San Francisco, died of lockjaw subsequent to vaccination. He infected the scar by scratching it, it having been proved that the virus was pure.

Old "Jim" Daly, once pioneer of the Comstock with Flood, Mackay and Fair, and at one time a millionaire, is dead in Virginia City, Nev., at the County Poor Farm. Stock speculations bankrupted him. He was 76 years of age.